

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the  
**LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY**  
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library  
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from electronic originals  
(may include minor formatting differences from printed original)

**LAWS**  
**OF THE**  
**STATE OF MAINE**

**AS PASSED BY THE**  
**ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE**

**SECOND SPECIAL SESSION**  
**September 5, 1996 to September 7, 1996**

**ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEENTH LEGISLATURE**

**FIRST REGULAR SESSION**  
**December 4, 1996 to March 27, 1997**

**FIRST SPECIAL SESSION**  
**March 27, 1997 to June 20, 1997**

**THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR**  
**FIRST REGULAR SESSION**  
**NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS**  
**JUNE 26, 1997**

**FIRST SPECIAL SESSION**  
**NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS**  
**SEPTEMBER 19, 1997**

**PUBLISHED BY THE REVISOR OF STATUTES**  
**IN ACCORDANCE WITH MAINE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED,**  
**TITLE 3, SECTION 163-A, SUBSECTION 4.**

---

---

**J.S. McCarthy Company**  
**Augusta, Maine**  
**1997**

A. Either the sender or the receiver of that communication is a person residing in an adult section of the county jail; and

B. Notice of the possibility of interception is provided in a way sufficient to make the parties to the communication aware of the possibility of interception, which includes:

(1) Providing the resident with a written notification statement;

(2) Posting written notification next to every telephone at the jail that is subject to monitoring; and

(3) Informing the recipient of a telephone call from the resident by playing a recorded warning before the recipient accepts the call.

This subsection does not authorize any interference with the attorney-client privilege.

**Sec. 5. 15 MRSA §713**, as amended by PL 1995, c. 182, §2, is further amended to read:

**§713. Evidence**

The contents of an interception are not admissible in court, except that the contents of an interception of any oral or wire communication that has been legally obtained under the laws of another jurisdiction in which the interception occurred or that has been legally obtained pursuant to section 712, subsection 2 or 3 is admissible in the courts of this State, subject to the Maine Rules of Evidence.

See title page for effective date.

---

---

**CHAPTER 362**

**S.P. 372 - L.D. 1231**

**An Act Regarding the Leasing of Buildings**

**Emergency preamble.** Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

**Whereas**, the Judicial Department may effect savings by subleasing property it currently holds under lease agreements; and

**Whereas**, these savings may be expeditiously brought about if the Judicial Department is authorized to enter into appropriate subleases; and

**Whereas**, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of

the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

**Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:**

**Sec. 1. 4 MRSA §17-B** is enacted to read:

**§17-B. Subleasing**

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Judicial Department may sublease real property that it holds in the Town of York as tenant to any other government agency for a period of 5 years or less.

**Emergency clause.** In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act takes effect when approved.

Effective May 31, 1997.

---

---

**CHAPTER 363**

**H.P. 936 - L.D. 1283**

**An Act to Restrict Parental Rights of Convicted Sex Offenders**

**Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:**

**Sec. 1. 19-A MRSA §1658** is enacted to read:

**§1658. Termination of parental rights and responsibilities upon conviction**

The parental rights and responsibilities with respect to a specific child of a parent convicted of a crime involving the sexual intercourse that resulted in the conception of that child may be terminated in accordance with this section.

**1. Petitioner.** The petition for termination may be filed by the other parent or, if the other parent is a minor, the parent or guardian of the other parent.

**2. Petition.** The petitioner may file a petition with the District Court that requests the termination of the parental rights and responsibilities of the convicted parent and alleges:

A. That the parent was convicted of a crime involving sexual intercourse; and

B. That the sexual intercourse resulted in the conception of the child.

**3. Termination.** Except as provided in subsection 4, if the petitioner proves the allegations in